APRIL 17. 1740. NUMB. 592.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

A Letter from the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, *to the Inhabitants of* Maryland, Virginia, North *and* South-Carolina.

AS I lately passed through your Provinces, in my Way hither, I was sensibly touched with a Fellow-feeling of the Miseries of the poor Negroes. Could I have preached more frequently amongst you, I should have delivered my Thoughts in my publick Discourses: But as my Business here required me to stop as little as possible on the Road, I have no other Way to discharge the Concern which at present lies upon my Heart, than by sending you this Letter: How you will receive it I know not; whether you will accept it in Love, or be offended with me, as the Master of the Damsel was with *Paul*, for casting the Evil Spirit out of her, when he saw the Hope of his Gain was gone; I am uncertain. Whatever be the Event, I must inform you, in the Meekness and Gentleness of Christ, that I think God has a Quarrel with you for your Abuse of and Cruelty to the poor Negroes. Whether it be lawful for Christians to buy Slaves, and thereby encourage the Nations from whence they are brought, to be at perpetual War with each other, I shall not take upon me to determine; sure I am, it is sinful, when bought, to use them as bad nay worse than as though they were Brutes; and whatever particular Exceptions there may be (as I would charitably hope there are some) I fear the Generality of you that own Negroes, are liable to such a Charge; for your Slaves, I believe, work as hard if not harder than the Horses whereon you ride.

These, after they have done their Work, are fed and taken proper Care of; but many Negroes when wearied with Labour in your Plantations, have been obliged to grind their own Corn after they return home.

Your Dogs are caress'd and fondled at your Tables --- But your Slaves, who are frequently stiled Dogs or Beasts, have not an equal Privilege. They are scarce permitted to pick up the Crumbs which fall from their Masters Tables: Nay, some, as I have been informed by an Eye-Witness, have been, upon the most trifling Provocation, cut with Knives, and had Forks thrown into their Flesh --- Not to mention what Numbers have been given up to the inhuman Usage of cruel Task-Masters, who by their unrelenting Scourges have ploughed upon their Backs, and made long Furrows, and at length brought them even to Death itself.

It's true, I hope there are but few such Monsters of Barbarity suffered to subsist amongst you. Some I hear, have been lately executed in *Virginia* for killing Slaves, and the Laws are very severe against such who at any time murder them.

And perhaps it might be better for the poor Creatures themselves, to be hurried out of Life, than to be made so miserable, as they generally are in it. And indeed, considering what Usage they commonly meet with, I have wondered, that we have not more Instances of Self-Murder among the Negroes, or that they have not more frequently rose up in Arms against their Owners. *Virginia* has once, and *Charlestown* more than once been threatned in this Way.

And tho' I heartily pray God they may never be permitted to get the upper Hand; yet should such a Thing be permitted by Providence, all good Men must acknowledge the Judgment would be just. — For is it not the highest Ingratitude, as well as Cruelty, not to let your poor Slaves enjoy some Fruits of their Labour?

When passing along, I have viewed your Plantations cleared and cultivated, many spacious Houses built, and the Owners of them faring sumptuously every Day, my Blood has frequently almost run cold within me, to consider how many of your Slaves had neither convenient Food to eat or proper Raiment to put on, notwithstanding most of the Comforts you enjoy were solely owing to their indefatigable Labours. — The Scripture says, "Thou shalt "not muzzel the Ox than treadeth out the Corn." Does God take Care of Oxen? And will he not take care of the Negroes also? Undoubtedly he will. ---Go to now, ye rich Men, weep and howl for your Miseries that shall come upon you. Behold the Provision of the poor Negroes, which have reaped down your Fields, which is by you denied them, crieth, and the Cries of them which reaped, are entered into the Ears of the Lord of *Sabaoth*. We have a remarkable Instance of God's taking cognizance of and avenging the Quarrel of poor Slaves, 2 *Sam.* xxi. 1. "Then "there was a Famine in the Days of *David*, three Years, "Year after Year; and *David* enquired of the Lord. And "the Lord answered, it is for *Saul* and his bloody House, "because he slew the *Gibeonites*." --- Two Things are here very remarkable. -- First, That these Gibeonites were only Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water, or in other Words, Slaves like yours. Secondly, That this Plague was sent by God many Years after the Injury, the Cause of the Plague, was committed. --- And for what End was this and such like Examples recorded in Holy Scripture? Without doubt for our Learning, upon whom the Ends of the World are come---For God is the same to Day as he was Yesterday, and will continue the same forever. He does not reject the Prayer of the poor and destitute, nor disregard the Cry of the meanest Negroes! The Blood of them spilt for these many Years in your respective Provinces, will ascend up to Heaven against you. I wish I could say it would speak better things than the Blood of *Abel*. But this is not all---Enslaving or misusing their Bodies would, comparatively speaking, be an inconsiderable Evil, was proper Care taken of their Souls. But I have great reason to believe, that most of you, on Purpose, keep your Negroes ignorant of Christianity; or otherwise, why are they permitted

mitted tho' your Provinces, openly to prophane the Lord's Day, by their Dancing, Piping and ſuch like? I know the general Pretence for this Neglect of their Souls is, That teaching them Chriſtianity would make them proud, and conſequently unwilling to ſubmit to Slavery; But what a dreadful Reflection is this on your Holy Religion? What blaſphemous Notions muſt thoſe that make ſuch an Objection, have of the Precepts of Chriſtianity? Do you find any one Command in the Goſpel, that has the leaſt Tendency to make People forget their relative Duties? Do you not read that Servants, and as many as are under the Yoke of Bondage, are required to be ſubject, in all lawful Things, to their Maſters; and that not only to the good and gentle, but alſo to the froward? Nay, may I not appeal to your own Hearts, whether deviating from the Laws of Jeſus Chriſt, is not the Cauſe of all the Evils and Miſeries Mankind now univerſally groan under, and of all the Vices we find both in ourſelves and others? Certainly it is. --- And therefore the Reaſon why Servants generally prove ſo bad is, becauſe ſo little Care is taken to breed them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord.--- But ſome will be ſo bold perhaps as to reply, "That a few of the Negroes "have been taught Chriſtianity, and notwithſtanding, have "been remarkably worſe than others. But what Chriſtianity were they taught? They were baptized and taught to read and write; and this they may do and much more, and yet be far from the Kingdom of God; for there is a vaſt Difference between civilizing and chriſtianizing a Negroe. A Black as well as a White Man may be civilized by outward Reſtraints, and afterwards break thro' thoſe Reſtraints again. But I challenge the whole World to produce a ſingle Inſtance of a Negroe's being made a thorough Chriſtian, and thereby made a worſe Servant. It cannot be.--- But farther, if teaching Slaves Chriſtianity has ſuch a bad Influence upon their Lives, why are you generally deſirous of having your Children taught? Think you they are any Way better by Nature than the poor Negroes? No, in no wiſe. Blacks are juſt as much, and no more, conceived and born in Sin, as White Men are. Both, if born and bred up here, I am perſwaded, are naturally capable of the ſame Improvement. --- And as for the grown Negroes, I am apt to think, whenever the Goſpel is preach'd with Power amongſt them, that many will be brought effectually home to God. Your preſent and paſt bad Uſage of them, however ill-deſigned, may thus far do them good, as to break their Wills, increaſe the Senſe of their natural Miſery, and conſequently better diſpoſe their Minds to accept the Redemption wrought out for them, by the Death and Obedience of Jeſus Chriſt. God has, not long ſince, been pleaſed to make ſome of the Negroes in *New-England* Veſſels of Mercy; and ſome of them, I hear, have been brought to cry out, "What "ſhall we do to be ſaved?" in the Province of *Pennſylvania*. Doubtleſs there is a Time, when the Fullneſs of the Gentiles will come in: And then I believe, if not before, theſe deſpiſed Slaves will find the Goſpel of Chriſt to be the Power of God to their Salvation as well as we.--- But I know all Arguments to prove the Neceſſity of taking Care of your Negroes Souls, tho' never ſo concluſive, will prove ineffectual, till you are convinced of the Neceſſity of ſecuring the Salvation of your own. That you yourſelves are not effectually convinced of this, I think is too notorious to want Evidence. — A general Deadneſs as to divine Things, and not to ſay a general Prophaneneſs, is diſcernable both in Paſtors and People.

Moſt of you are without any teaching Prieſt. — And whatever Quantity of Rum there may be, yet I fear but very few Bibles are annually imported into your different Provinces. — God has already began to viſit for this as well as other wicked Things. — For near this two Years laſt paſt, he has been in a remarkable Manner contending with the People of *South-Carolina*. Their Houſes have been depopulated with the Small Pox and Feaver, and their own Slaves have roſe up in Arms againſt them. — Theſe Judgments are undoubtedly ſent abroad, not only that the Inhabitants of that, but of other Provinces, ſhould learn Righteouſneſs: And unleſs you all repent, you all muſt in like Manner expect to periſh. — God firſt generally corrects us with Whips, if that will not do, he muſt chaſtize us with Scorpions. — A foreign Enemy is now threatning to invade you, and nothing will more provoke God, to give you up as a Prey into their Teeth, than Impenitence and Unbelief — Let theſe be removed, and the Sons of Violence ſhall not be able to hurt you; — No, your Oxen ſhall be ſtrong to labour, there ſhall be no Decay of your People by epidemical Sickneſs, no Leading away into Captivity from abroad, and no complaining in your Streets at Home. — Your Sons ſhall grow up as young Plants, and your Daughters be as the poliſhed Corners of the Temple; and to ſum up all Bleſſings in one, — Then ſhall the LORD be your GOD. —That you may be the People who are in ſuch a happy Caſe, is the earneſt Prayer of

Your ſincere Well-Wiſher and Servant in Chriſt,
Savannah, Jan. 23. 1739,40. G W.

In our next will be inſerted a ſecond Letter from the Rev. Mr. Whitefield *to a Friend in* London, *with farther Proofs,* That Archbiſhop *Tillotſon* knew no more of *true* Chriſtianity than *Mahomet*.

PHILADELPHIA.

His Majeſty's Ship Colcheſter *being arrived in* Virginia, *with Orders from the Court of* Great Britain *to the ſeveral Governors of the Northern Colonies; an Expreſs came in here on* Thurſday *laſt with thoſe for this Government, and others, which were immediately forwarded for* New-Jerſey, New-York, Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Nova Scotia, *and* Newfoundland. *On* Monday *His Honour our Governor, attended by near* 200 *Gentlemen, came to the Court-Houſe, where a vaſt Concourſe of People were aſſembled, and publiſhed the King's Declaration of War againſt* Spain, *together with the following Proclamation,* viz.

By the Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex* on *Delaware*.

A PROCLAMATION.

HIS Majeſty having thought fit to declare WAR againſt *Spain*, and being determined by all poſſible Means, to diſtreſs and annoy the *Spaniards*, in the moſt effectual Manner, and particularly by making an Attempt upon ſome of their richeſt Settlements in the *Weſt Indies*; the King has been pleaſed, for that Purpoſe, to order a large Body of Troops, under the Command of My Lord *Cathcart*, a Major-General of His Majeſty's Forces, to go from *England*, with a ſufficient Convoy of Men of War, to a proper Place in the *Weſt-Indies*, to be appointed for that Purpoſe, there to be joined by the Squadron under the Command of Vice Admiral *Vernon*, now in the *Weſt-Indies*, and by ſuch a Number of Troops, as may be raiſed in His Majeſty's Colonies and Iſlands in *America*.

AND as it has been repreſented to the KING, that a conſiderable Number of Men may be eaſily had, upon proper Encouragement, in the *Britiſh* Plantations, and particularly in His Majeſty's Colonies on the Continent of *America*, to ſerve in Conjunction with the Regular Troops to be ſent from *England*, it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, ſignified to me by his Grace the

the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, That I ſhould forthwith make the proper Diſpoſitions for Raiſing as many Men as I ſhall be able to procure within my Government: And that His Majeſty intends the Troops to be raiſed in *North America*, ſhall be commanded by Col. *Spotſwood*, a vigilant and experienced Officer; the Whole to be however, after they ſhall have joined the Regular Troops, under the Command of My Lord *Cathcart*, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majeſty's Troops ſent to, or raiſed in *America*.

It is likewiſe His Majeſty's Intention, to give all proper Encouragement to the New Levies, by ordering them to be ſupplied with Arms and a proper Cloathing, and to be paid by His Majeſty; with an Aſſurance of their coming in for their Share of any Booty, that may be taken from the Enemy, and of their being ſent back to their reſpective Habitations, when the Service ſhall be over, unleſs any of them ſhall deſire to ſettle themſelves elſewhere.

His Majeſty likewiſe will order, to be ſent by Col. *Blakeney*, who is appointed Adjutant-General in this Expedition, a Number of Blank Commiſſions, to be given by Me to the Officers in this Government, that are to command the Troops raiſed here under Col. *Spotſwood*.

As His Majeſty doubts not, but the many Injuries and Cruelties, which the Inhabitants of the *Britiſh* Plantations have ſuffered from the Violence and Depredations of the *Spaniards*, will be an additional Motive to engage all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects here, to exert themſelves with an uncommon Zeal in this glorious Undertaking: So I am reſolved to uſe my utmoſt Care and Diligence in an Affair of this Importance, and for the promoting the Succeſs of a Service, in which the Honour of His Majeſty's Crown and the Intereſt of His Subjects are ſo eſſentially concerned, eſpecially thoſe reſiding in this Part of *America*, who will thereby have a Trade opened for their Produce, and be enriched by the moſt valuable Returns.

That no time therefore may be loſt, I do hereby purſuant to the Orders ſignified to me as aforeſaid, in His Majeſty's Name, and with the Advice of Council, earneſtly invite His Majeſty's Subjects, within my Government, chearfully to inliſt in this Service, aſſuring them of all proper Encouragement, of which His Majeſty has already been graciouſly pleaſed to give ample Inſtances, by appointing an Officer, long ſettled in *North-America*, and engaged in Affection to protect their Perſons and ſecure their Intereſt, to command the Troops raiſed here; by giving the Governours Power to appoint ſuch Officers as are Inhabitants, or well known; by ordering them to be ſupplied with Arms, Cloathing and Pay; and by his Royal Aſſurance of their being ſent back to their reſpective Habitations, when the Service ſhall be over, unleſs they ſhall deſire to ſettle themſelves elſwhere. And I do further make known, That I will order ſome Perſons in every County in this Government, of which Notice ſhall be given in the Publick News-Papers and other Advertiſements, to take the Names of ſuch as ſhall be willing to inliſt, that they may be in a Readineſs to repair to the general Rendezvous at *Philadelphia*, ſo ſoon as Col. *Blakeney*, His Majeſty's Adjutant-General in this Expedition, ſhall arrive (which is daily Expected) with the Money, Cloaths and Arms deſigned for ſupporting and paying them.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Province of Penſylvania, *at* Philadelphia, *the* Fourteenth *Day of* April, *in the* Thirteenth *Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and of our Lord* CHRIST *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Forty.*

By Command, GEORGE THOMAS.

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The People expreſs'd their Joy in loud Huzzas; And the Cannon from the Hill, and the Ships in the Harbour, were diſcharged, while the following Healths were drank, viz. *The* KING. *The Prince and Royal Family. Succeſs to His Majeſty's Arms. My Lord* Cathcart. *Col.* Spotſwood. *Col.* Blakeney. *Succeſs to the new Levies, and intended Expedition,* &c. *Plenty of Liquor was given to the Populace; and in the Evening they had a Bonfire on the Hill.*

As a Deſign againſt ſome of the rich Spaniſh *Settlements appears exceedingly agreeable to the People in general, and there is truly a great Proſpect of Succeſs, it is not doubted but a conſiderable Body of Men will be raiſed on this Occaſion, even in* Pennſylvania.

In our next we ſhall, from the Books of Geography, give ſome Account of thoſe Countries againſt which it is ſuppoſed the preſent Expedition is intended.

The middle of laſt Month the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD *was at* Charleſtown, *and preached there five Times, and collected at one Sermon* Seventy Pounds Sterling, *for the Benefit of the* Orphan-Houſe *in* Georgia: *And on* Sunday *laſt (after Ten Days Paſſage from* Georgia*) he landed at* New-Caſtle, *where he preached Morning and Evening. On* Monday *Morning he preach'd to about* 3000 *at* Wilmintgon, *and in the Evening arrived in this City; on* Tueſday *Evening he preach'd to about* 8000 *on* Society-Hill; *and preach'd at the ſame Place yeſterday Morning and Evening: This Morning he preaches at* Abingdon, *and in the Evening again at* Society-Hill *in this City: To morrow Morning he preaches at* Whitemarſh, *and in the Evening at* Germantown; *on* Saturday *Morning and Evening in this City; On* Sunday *the ſame, when Collections are to be made for the Benefit of the* Orphan-Houſe *abovementioned: On* Monday *he is to Preach at* Salem, *&c. in the* Jerſeys: *On* Tueſday *in this City; and on* Wedneſday *he ſets out for* New-Brunſwick, New-York, *&c. On* Wedneſday *Evening he is to Preach at* Neſhaminy. *On* Thurſday *Morning the 24th Inſtant at* Skippack, *and in the Evening at* Henry Antis's *Plantation in* Frederick *Townſhip. On* Friday *Evening the 25th at* Amwell. *On* Saturday *Evening the 26th at* New-Brunſwick; *and at the ſame Place on* Sunday *the 27th. On* Monday *the 28th at* Elizabeth-Town; *And on* Tueſday *the 29th at* New-York.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *Philadelphia,* Entred Inwards.

Snow Molly, Cornelius Bowne, Ship Simpſon, John Sim, Snow Warren, George Allan, Brigt. Hannah, William Tiffin, and Brigt. Joſeph, James Coultas, from Liſbon. Sloop Iſaac & Mary, Duncan Murray, from Maryland. Sloop Savannah, Thomas Gladman, from Georgia. Sloop Unity, Fenwick Stretcher, from North-Carolina. Entred Out. *Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, Scooner Sea-Flower, William Haſleton, and Ship Simpſon, John Sim, for Liſbon. Sloop William, William Burch, for Antigua. Sloop Flying-Fame, John Paynter, for Barbadoes. Sloop Charming Sally, David Hall, for Virginia. Sloop Delight, Joſeph Frith, for Jamaica.* Cleared. *Sloop Dove, Jacob Spicer, to Boſton. Snow Mediteranean, John Bond, to Antigua. Sloop Good Intent, Robert Griffith, to New-York. Brigt. Elizabeth, John Jory, Snow Francis & Ann, Thomas Coatam, and Sloop Joſeph and Mary, Andrew Hodge, to Jamaica. Brigt. Catherine and Mary, John Engliſh, to Liſbon.*

FOR divers weighty Conſiderations me hereunto moving, I the Subſcriber am under a Neceſſity, to deſire all Perſons whatſoever, not to truſt or give any Credit to *Dinah*, the Wife of *Thomas Stamper*, of this City, for any Conſideration whatſoever; for I will not pay any Debts by her contracted after the date hereof.

April 16. 1740. *Thomas Stamper.*

By the Governour's Command.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all ſuch as ſhall be willing to inliſt in the important Expedition now on Foot, for attacking and plundering the moſt valuable Part of the *Spaniſh Weſt-Indies*, to repair to the following Gentlemen, and ſubſcribe their Names, till a General Rendezvous ſhall be ordered at *Philadelphia*. viz.

In *Philadelphia* County: Capt. *Palmer*, *Thomas Lawrence*, *Alexander Woodrop*, *James Hamilton*, *Samuel Lane* at *Perkiomen*, *Marcus Huling* at *Manatany*, *Owen Evan* of *Limerick*.

Cheſter County: *Henry Hockley*, *James Mather*, *Robert Finney*, *Lazarus Finney* at *Flying Hill*.

Lancaſter County: *Thomas Cookſon*, *Andrew Galbraith*, *Thomas Edwards*, *Samuel Smith* late Sheriff.

Bucks County: *Jeremiah Langhorn*, *Benjamin Jones*, *Nathanael Iriſh*, *Mathew Hughes*, *Thomas Clarke*.

Newcaſtle County: *William Shaw*, *Jehu Curtis*, *Abraham Goodin*, *Jacob Goodin* at *Apoquinimy*.

Kent County: *Charles Hellier*, *Nicholas Ridgely*, *John Houſman*.

Suſſex County: *Abraham Wyncoop*, *Rives Holt*.

The ſaid Gentlemen are ſtrictly enjoined, not to diſcover any Perſon's Name, that ſhall be deſirous to have it conceal'd.

Philadelphia, *April* 16. 1740.

Bey des Governour's Befehl.

KUNDT und zu wiſſen ſey hiermit alle diejenigen welche luſt und belieben haben, ſich anwerben zu laſſen, zu der wichtigen Unternehmung, um anzufallen und zu eroberen und wegzunehmen, den koſt- und ſchatzbarſten Platz in die Spaniſchen Weſt-Indies, *müſſen ſich bey die hierunter erwehneten Herren anmelden, und ihre Nahmen laſſen auf-ſchreiben, bis ein general Zuſammenkunfft ſoll beſtimmet und gehalten werden zu* Philadephia, *nemlich*,

In Philadelphia, *und vor* Philadelphia *County*: *Capt.* Palmer, Thomas Lawrence, Alexander Woodrop, James Hamilton, Samuel Lane *zu* Perkiomen, Marcus Huling *zu* Manhataney, Owen Evan *zu* Limerick.

Cheſter County: Henry Hockley, James Mather, Robert Finney, Lazarus Finney *zu* Flying Hill.

Lancaſter County: Thomas Cookſon, Andrew Galbraith, Thomas Edwards, Samuel Smith *der leſte Sheriff*.

Bucks County: Jeremiah Langhorne, Benjamin Jones, Nathanael Iriſh, Matthew Hughes, Thomas Clarke.

Newcaſtle County. William Shaw, Jehu Curtis, Abraham Goodin, Jacob Goodin *zu* Apoquinimy.

Kent County: Charles Hellier, Nicholas Ridgely, John Houſman.

Suſſex County: Abraham Wyncoop, Rives Holt.

Die erwehneten Herren ſind genau anbefohlen, keine Nahmen, ſo ferne es verlanget wird, wiſſend zu machen; ſondern es verſchwiegen und geheim zu halten.

Philadelphia, den 16 April, 1740.

TO BE SOLD,

BY *Anthony* and *Gabriel Wilkinſon*, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Gabriel Wilkinſon*, deceaſed, a Lot of Land, ſituate, lying and being on the *Fifth-ſtreet*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, containing 165 Feet Front on the ſaid Street, and 99 Feet back, being near the *Mulberry* or *Arch ſtreet*, and Part thereof bounded on an Ally. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſaid Executors in the City aforeſaid, and know further.

THE Subſcribers to the LIBRARY in *Philadelphia*, are hereby advertiſed, that *Monday* the *fifth* of *May* enſuing, at Two in the Afternoon, is the Time appointed for the Company's Choice of Directors and a Treaſurer for the ſucceeding Year, and for making the eighth annual Payment, at the upper Room of the weſtermoſt Office adjoining to the *State-Houſe*; the Uſe of which was lately granted to the Company by the Provincial Aſſembly.

Joſeph Breintnall, Secr.

WHEREAS *Mary* the Wife of *Peter Owen* of *Concord* Townſhip, *Cheſter* County, hath Eloped from her ſaid Husband, and now lives in *Philadelphia*, and goes by the Name of *Morris*; This is to warn all Perſons not to truſt her on her ſaid Husband's Account, for he will not pay any Debts ſhe ſhall contract.

April 14. 1740. *Peter Owen.*

WHereas there was a Stage-Waggon went twice a Week from *Trenton* to *Brunſwick* and back again, in the Summer Seaſon 1738, the Conveniency of which from its Certainty and Cheapneſs, and the inconveniences People labour'd under from being detain'd, and paying extravagant Rates, has induced ſeveral People to apply to the Owners, promiſing their Aſſiſtance and Encouragement; This is to give Notice, that the Stage-Waggon will be continued and go twice a Week certain, from *Trenton* Ferry every *Monday* and *Thurſday*, and from *Brunſwick* back again every *Tueſday* and *Friday*, during this Summer: The Waggon will be cover'd over, ſo that Paſſengers may ſit eaſy and dry, and care will be taken to deliver Goods and Meſſages ſafe. To encourage People to travel and to ſend Goods by the ſaid Waggon, the following low Prices are fixed; Every Paſſenger 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Proc. Merchants Goods 2 *s. per C.* Houſhold Goods, Boxes, *&c.* at the cheapeſt Rates, perform'd by *William Atlee* and *Joſeph Yeates*.

Note, *The Waggon will ſet out on* Monday *the* 21*ſt of this Inſtant* April, *from the Ferry at* Trenton.

RUN away the 8th Inſtant from *George Smith* in *Arch-Street*, *Philadelphia*, a Negroe Fellow of about 22 Years of Age, of middle Stature, born in *Bermuda*, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; named *Jo*. Had on a wollen Jacket. It's ſuppos'd he will endeavour to get off in ſome *Bermudas* Veſſel. Whoever ſecures or brings him to the ſaid *Smith* ſhall be reaſonably rewarded.

ELIZABETH HUNTER, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, *near the Corner of* Front-ſtreet, *makes Gloves and Mittens, grafts and foots Stockings of all Sorts very neat, puts Pieces into Stockings, makes Children's Stockings, and performs plain Work at a very reaſonable Rate.*

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the Fairs will be kept at the Burrough of* Wilmington *on the* 28*th and* 29*th of* April, *and on the* 24*th and* 25*th of* October *in every Year, when it is propoſed to keep a Fair for Horſes, Cattle, &c.*

Signed per Order,

Wilmington, March 29. 1740. G. E. Folwell.

STray'd away *on the* 24*th of* March *paſt from* Andrew Robeſon, *a large blackiſh brown Cart-Horſe, with brown Noſtrils, ſhod before, paces very well, branded with* E *on the off Buttock. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Twenty *Shillings Reward paid by*

Andrew Robeſon.

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